

REMARKS

The Examiner's Final Action mailed on October 6, 2003 has been received and its contents carefully considered.

Claims 1-26 are currently pending in this application. Claims 10, 17 and 24 are cancelled without prejudice or waiver, and claims 1, 9, 16, 18, 21 and 25 are amended herein.

The Applicant acknowledges with appreciation the Examiner's indication that claims 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 18 and 26 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Rejections

Claims 1, 4, 6-9, 11, 13-17, 19 and 21-25 are rejected. Among these rejected claims, claims 1, 9, 16, and 21 are independent. Amendments are made to these independent claims for compliance with novelty and non-obviousness requirements, and remarks are provided regarding the patentability of the amended independent claims and claims depending therefrom, respectively.

1. Response to rejections of claim 1 and claims depending therefrom (claims 2-8).

An amendment is made to claim 1 further specifying the label value as been used for "indicating connection status of the dial device". This added feature is based on the original specification, and thus no new matter is added. For example, please refer to the following portion of the original specifications:

"a plurality of label values, such as "0", are simultaneously stored in a second memory for identifying the values stored in the first memory as the phone number part" (page 4, lines 21~23), and

"When the value being processed by the processing unit has a corresponding zero label value in the second memory, the dial tone will not delayed in being sent. The dial device can be a telephone set or a modem" (page 6, lines 25~28).

Claim 1 of the claimed invention discloses a method of processing phone dialing for a dial device, wherein different procedures are executed depending on the connection status of the dial device. According to the claimed invention, when the dial device is not

connected, dial key signal inputs are stored in a first memory and a corresponding label values are stored in a second memory; when the dial device is connected, dial key signal inputs are stored in the first memory and corresponding time values are stored in the second memory.

The connection status of the dial device, one of the major issues of the method taught in Claim 1, is not mentioned in the method taught by Kim. The label value of Claim 1 is used for marking dial key signals inputted under disconnection status, while the sequential storage taught by Kim cannot indicate the connection status of the dial device at the time the dial key signals are inputted.

For the reasons described above, Claim 1 patentably distinguishes over the cited art, and the rejections of Claim 1 should be withdrawn.

Claims 4 and 8 are rejected as being unpatentable over Kim. Since Kim teaches nothing about the labeling of dial key signals inputted under disconnection status, which is disclosed in Claim 1, the teachings of claims 4 and 8 cannot be obtained by the teachings of Kim.

For this reason, Claims 4 and 8 also patentably distinguish over the cited art, and the rejections of claims 4 and 8 should be withdrawn.

Claims 6 and 7 are rejected as being unpatentable over Kim in view of well known prior art, which is not specified in the office action. Since Kim does not teach or suggest a method which executes different procedures depending on the connection status of the dial device, and the office action does not specify any prior art teaching a dialing method operates differently under different connection status, the teachings of Claims 6 and 7 cannot be obtained by including the teachings of Kim and other unspecified prior art.

For this reason, Claims 6 and 7 also patentably distinguish over the cited art, and the rejections of claims 6 and 7 should be withdrawn.

2. Response to rejections of claim 9 and claims depending therefrom (claims 10-15).

An amendment is made to claim 9, wherein limitations described in claim 10 are added into amended claim 9.

According to the Office Action, claim 10 is allowable if rewritten in independent form. The amended claim 9 includes all limitations in original claims 9 and 10, and is

allowable adhering to the Office Action.

The amended claim 9 serves as the base claim for claims 11 to 15, which patentably distinguish over the cited art, and the teachings of Claims 11 to 15 cannot be obtained by the teachings of Kim.

For this reason, Claims 11 and 15 patentably distinguish over the cited art, and the rejections of claims 11 and 15 should be withdrawn.

Claims 13 and 14 are rejected as being unpatentable over Kim in view of well known prior art, which is not specified in the office action. Since Kim does not teach or suggest a method of processing phone dialing for a dial device which stores dial key signals and corresponding time values separately, and the office action does not specify any prior art teaching a dialing method which stores dial key signals and corresponding time values separately, the teachings of Claims 13 and 14 cannot be obtained by including the teachings of Kim and other unspecified prior arts.

For this reason, Claims 13 and 14 also patentably distinguish over the cited art, and the rejections of claims 13 and 14 should be withdrawn.

3. Response to rejections of claim 16 and claims depending therefrom (claims 17-20).

An amendment is made to claim 16, wherein limitations described in claim 17 are added into amended claim 16. And the amended claim 16 further specifies the label value as been used for “indicating connection status of the dial device”. This added feature is based on the original specification, and thus no new matter is added. For example, please refer to the following portion of the original specifications:

“a plurality of label values, such as “0”, are simultaneously stored in a second memory for identifying the values stored in the first memory as the phone number part” (page 4, lines 21~23), and

“When the value being processed by the processing unit has a corresponding zero label value in the second memory, the dial tone will not delayed in being sent. The dial device can be a telephone set or a modem” (page 6, lines 25~28).

Kim teaches a redialing method, wherein the telephone number digits and corresponding time intervals between the consecutive digits are retrieved from the same

storage, and the telephone number are dialed according to the previously measured time intervals between consecutive digits.

At first sight, the method taught by Kim seems to have everything claimed in Claim 16 of the present invention. However, the storing of the dial key signals and corresponding time values is executed in different ways in Claim 16 and the cited prior art.

For the reasons described above, Claim 16 patentably distinguishes over the cited art, and the rejections of Claim 16 should be withdrawn.

Claim 17 is rejected as being unpatentable over Kim. Since Kim teaches nothing about the separate storage of dial key signals and corresponding time values, which is disclosed in Claim 16, the teachings of Claim 17 cannot be obtained by the teachings of Kim. Besides, Claim 17 teaches a redialing method, wherein dial key signals are sent and dialed regardless of the time values when the dial key signals have corresponding label values. Since Kim teaches nothing about the label values of Claim 17, the teachings of Claim 17 cannot be obtained by the teachings of Kim.

For this reason, Claim 17 also patentably distinguishes over the cited art, and the rejections of claim 17 should be withdrawn.

Claims 19 and 20 are rejected as being unpatentable over Kim in view of well known prior art, which is not specified in the office action. Since Kim does not teach or suggest a redialing method which sends and dials the dial key signals stored in a first memory with different time lags according to the time values stored in a second memory, and the office action does not specify any prior art teaching a dialing method which sends and dials the dial key signals stored in a first memory with different time lags according to the time values stored in a second memory, the teachings of Claims 19 and 20 cannot be obtained by including the teachings of Kim and other unspecified prior arts.

For this reason, Claims 19 and 20 patentably distinguish over the cited art, and the rejections of claims 19 and 20 should be withdrawn.

4. Response to rejections of claim 21 and claims depending therefrom (claims 22-26).

An amendment is made to claim 21, wherein limitations described in claim 24 are added into amended claim 21. And the amended claim 21 further specifies the label value

as been used for “indicating connection status of the dial device”. This added feature is based on the original specification, and thus no new matter is added. For example, please refer to the following portion of the original specifications:

“a plurality of label values, such as “0”, are simultaneously stored in a second memory for identifying the values stored in the first memory as the phone number part” (page 4, lines 21~23), and

“When the value being processed by the processing unit has a corresponding zero label value in the second memory, the dial tone will not delayed in being sent. The dial device can be a telephone set or a modem” (page 6, lines 25~28).

As discussed above, Kim teaches a communication apparatus, which measures actual time intervals between consecutive inputs and stores the telephone number digits and corresponding time intervals alternatively. The consecutive digit inputs are interlaced and stored with the corresponding time intervals, as disclosed at Table 1.

The claimed invention, however, teaches a dial device, which enables separate storage of dial key signals and corresponding time values. Therefore, the storing of dial key signals and corresponding time values is accomplished in different ways in the cited prior art and the claimed invention.

For the reasons described above, Claim 21 patentably distinguishes over the cited art, and the teachings of Claims 22 to 25 cannot be obtained by the teachings of Kim.

For this reason, Claims 22 to 25 also patentably distinguish over the cited art, and the rejections of claims 22 to 25 should be withdrawn.

Conclusion

Amendments are made to independent claims 1, 9, 16, and 21 for compliance with the novelty and non-obviousness requirements. The present invention is able to operate different procedures depends on the connection status of the dial device by label values, and to maintain and utilize a plurality of dial records to perform redialing by index values. The above-mentioned benefit cannot be obtained by the cited prior art.

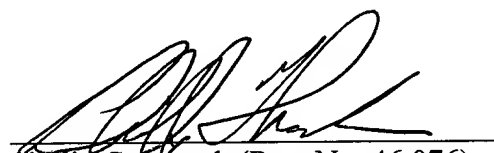
Based on the above, it is submitted that this Amendment places the application in condition for allowance and should be entered pursuant to 37 CFR 1.116. Notice of allowance, and forwarding of the application to issue, with claims 1-9, 11-16 and 18-26, is

earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner believes a conference would be of value in expediting the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is hereby invited to telephone the undersigned counsel to arrange for such an interview.

Respectfully submitted,

July 21, 2004
Date



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